(c) the steps being taken by Government to increase the production for striking a balance between consumption of sugar and the prices?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The estimated production of sugar in the country during current year season 2003-04 (Oct.-Sept.) is 138.00 lakh tonnes as against estimated production of 201.00 lakh tonnes during the sugar season 2002-03.

(b) and (c) In view of adequate stock of sugar in the country in 2003-04 (sugar season) for domestic consumption, no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Committee on **climate change**

*171. PROF. SAJF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would constitute a Committee of experts on the question of climate change and determine firmly India's position on this crucial question; and

(b) if so, by when Government would constitute such a Committee?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Sir, the Government has already constituted a Standing Core Group on Climate Change in July, 2002 which consists of representatives from concerned Ministries and experts in different relevant disciplines to advise on issues which come up for negotiations in International Climate Change fora.

Transfer of research benefits to farmers

†*174. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government have established by permanent system for providing benefits of new research works carried-out by the Agricultural Research Institutions of the country to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States in which such system has been established alongwith the locations thereof; and

(d) the average annual percentage of farmers of the States being benefited from the system?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Benefits of new research works are provided to farmers through the following mechanisms:

(i) A permanent public extension system is operated by all the State Governments. Extension functionaries of State Departments of Agriculture, supported by Agricultural Universities, provide for transfer of farm technologies to farmers.

(ii) The Government of India supplement State's efforts in this regard. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research have established a network of 415 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country for technology assessment and refinement and training of farmers and extension personnel.

(iii) The Directorate of Extension, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are implementing several programmes/ schemes, such as exposure visits, support to kisan melas,

fairs and exhibitions, awareness through print and electronic media, support to non-Governmental organizations/farmers organizations, augmenting extension services for women; farmers, kisan call centres, etc.

(iv) New institutional arrangements for technology transfer have been successfully pilot tested in seven States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab, covering four districts in each State through an autonomous institution—Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA).

(c) State-wise locations of KVKs and ATMAs are given in Statement I and II respectively *(See* below).

(d) (i) During 2003-04, the KVKs conducted 28,544 training programmes for the benefit of 4.78 lakh farmers, 1.10 lakh rural youths and 61 thousand extension functionaries. Also, the KVKs organized various other extension activities covering 11.87 lakh farmers and rural youths.

(ii) The Directorate of Extension, through its programmes on National/Regional Exhibitions, Kisan Melas, Women in Agriculture, Exposure Visits of Farmers, Agricultural Extension through Farmers Organizations and Voluntary Organizations, have, on an average, benefited 7.42 lakh farmers annually.

(iii) The Innovations in Technology Dissemination (ITD) component of the World Bank aided National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) have benefited an annual average of over 1.00 lakh farmers in seven project States. These programmes are believed to provide indirect benefits to other farmers through a demonstration and a multiplier effect.

Statement-I

List of Krishi Vigyan Kendras in different States/UTs as on 9.7.2004

SI No.	State	District with KVK	SI. No.	State	District with KVK
1.	A&N Islands	1. Andaman	5.	Bihar	1. Banka
					2. Begusarai
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Ananthapur			3. Bhabhua
		2. Chittoor			4. Bhojpur
		3. E. Godavari			5. Darbhanga
		4. Guntur			6. Jahanabad
		5. Karimnagar			7. Jamui
		6 Kurnool			8. Saharsa
		7. Rangareddy			9. Madhepura
		8. Mahaboobnagar			10. Madhubani
		9. Medak			11. Munger
		10. Nalgonda			12. Muzaffarpur
		11. Srikakulam			13. Nalanda
		12. Visakhapatnam			14. Nawada
		13. Warangal			15. Patna
		14. Vizianagaram			16. Sheikhpura
		15. W. Godavari			17. Vaishali
		16. Cuddapah			18. Araria
		17. Krishna			19. Katihar
		18. Adilabad			20. Pumea
		19. Neliore			21. Khagaria
		20. Prakasam			22. Bhagalpur
		21. Khamam			23. Rohtas
		22. Nizamabad			24. Samastipur
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1. West Siang			25. Siwan
		2. West Kameng			26. West Champaran
		3. Tirap	6.	Chhattisgarh	1. Bastar
4.	Assam	1. Cachar			2. Bilaspur
		2. Golaghat			3. Durg
		3. Kokrajhar			4. Sarguja
		4. Sonitpur			
		5. tatehimpur			5 Dhamatari
		6. Tinsukhia			6. Janjgir-Champa
		7 Kamrup			7. Mahasamund
		8. Karbi-Anglong			8. Raigarh
		9. Karimganj			9. Raipur
		10. Nigaon	7.	Delhi	1.Delhi (Ujwa)
		11. Nalbari	8.	Goa	1 South Goa
		12. Sibsagar	9.	Gujarat	1. Banaskhantha
		13. Barpeta			2. Bharuch
		14. Bongaigaon			3. Dang

SI. No.	State	District with KVK	SI. No.	State	District with KVK
		4. Gandhinagar 5. Anand 6. Kuchchh 7. Patan 8. Dahod 9. Vadodara 10. Valsad 11. Jamnagar 12. Rajkot 13. Surat	13.	Jharkhand	1. Deoghar 2. Dhanbad 3. Hazaribagh 4. Palamau 5. Ranchi 6. W. Singbhum 7. Dumka 8. Bokaro 9. Giridih 10. Gumla
10.	Haryana	1. Ambala 2. Paridabad 3. Gurgaon 4. Hissar 5. Jind 6. Kaithal 7. Karnal 8. Kurukshetra 9. Mahendergarh 10. Panipat 11. Rewari 12. Rohtak 13. Sirsa 14. Sonipat 15. Yamuna Nagar 16. Fatehabad 17. Bhiwani 18. Jhajjar	14.	Kamataka	11. Lohardaga 12. Pakur 1. Belgaum 2. Bellary 3. Bidar 4. Chikmagalur 5. Gadag 6. Hassan 7. Haveri 8. Kodagu 9. Kolar 10. Mysore 11. Raichur 12. Bijapur 13. Chitradurga 14. Gulbarga 15. Mandya 16. Shimoga 17. Tumkur
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Chamba 2. Hamirpur 3. Kangra 4. Kinnaur 5. Kullu 6. Mandi 7. Shimla 8. Sirmaur 9. Una 10. Bilaspur 11. Lahaul & Spiti 12. Solan	15.	Kerala	18. Udupi 19. Uttar Kannada 20. Dharwad 21. Koppal 22. Davanagere 23. South Kannada 24. Chamrajnagar 1. Ernakulam 2. Idukki 3. Kasaragode 4. Kollam 5. Kozhikode 6. Palakkad
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1. Budgam 2. Doda 3. Jammu 4. Kathua 5. Leh 6. Pulwama 7. Rajouri 8. Srinagar 9. Kargil	16.	Lakshadweep	7. Pathanamthitta 8. Thiruvanthapuram 9. Wayanad 10. Alappuzha (Allepey) 11. Kottayam 12. Kannur 13. Malappuram 14. Thrissur 1. Kiltan Islands

SI. No.	State	District with KVK	SI. No.	State	District with KVK
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Balaghal 2. Betul 3. Bhopal 4. Chhindwara 5. Dhar 6. Gurta 7. Gwalior 8. Indore 9. Jhabua 10. Khandwa (East Nimar) 11. Panna 12. Rajgarh 13. Ratlam 14. Satna 15. Sehore 10. Seoni 17. Shahdol 18. Sidhi 19. Tikamgarh 20. Vidisha 21. Hosangabad 22. Khargone (West Nimar) 23. Morena 24. Sagar 25. Bhind 26. Dindor 28. Mandsaur 29. Rewa 30 Shajapur 31. Ujjain 32. Jabalpur			17. Parbhani 18. Pune 19. Ratnagiri 20. Sangli 21. Satara 22. Sindhudurg 23. Solapur 24. Thane 25. Wardha 26. Washim 27. Chandrapur 28. Osmanabad 29. Raigarh 30. Yavatmal 31. Gondia 32. Gadchiroli
18.	Maharahstra	1. Ahmednagar 2. Akola 3. Amravati 4. Aurangabad 5 Beed 6. Bhandara 7. Buldhana 8. Dhule 9. Hingoli 10. Jalgaon 11. Jalna 12. Kolhapur 13. Nagpur 14. Nanded 15. Nandurbar 16. Nashik	19.	Manipur	1. lmphal West 2. Senapati 3. Bishnupur
			20.	Meghalaya	1.Ri-Bhoi 2. West Garo Hills 3. East Khasi Hills 4. Jaintia Hills 5. West Khasi Hills
			21.	Mizoram	1. Kolasib 2. Lunglei 3. Champhai
			22	Nagaland	1. Dimapur 2. Mokokchung 3. Phek
			23.	Orissa	1. Angul 2. Balasore 3. Cuttack 4. Dhenkanal 5. Ganjam 6. Jajpur 7. Kalahandi 8. Kandhamal (Phulbani) 9. Kendrapara 10. Keonjhar 12. Koraput 13. Bargarh 14. Bhadrak 15. Nawarangpur 16. Sundergarh 17. Nayagarh 18. Sambhalpur

SI. No.	State	District with KVK No.	SI. No.	State	District with KVK
24.	Pondicherry	1. Karaikal 2. Pondicherry	27.	Sikkim	31. Ganganagar 1. East Sikkim
25.	Punjab	. 1. Bathinda 2. Faridkot 3. Firozepur 4. Gurdaspur 5. Hoshiarpur 6. Kapurthala 7. Nawanshehar 8. Patiala 9. Sangrur 10. Roopnagar	28.	Tamil Nadu	2. North Sikkim 1. Coimbatore 2. Cuddalore 3. Dharmapuri 4. Dindigul 5. Erode (Periar) 6. Kancheepuram 7. Nilgiris 8. Perambadur 9. Salem
26.	Rajasthan	1. Ajmer 2. Arwar 3. Banswara 4. Baran 5. Barmer 6. Bharatpur 7. Bhilwara 8. Bikaner 9. Bundi 10. Chittorgarh 11. Churu 12. Dausa 13. Dhoulpur 14. Dungarpur 15. Hanumangarh 16. Jaipur 17. Jaisalmer 18. Jalore 19. Jhalawar 20. Jhunjhunu 21. Jodhpur 22. Kota 23. Nagaur 24. Pali 25. Rajsamand 26. Sawai Madhopur 27. Sikar 28. Sirohi 29. Tonk 30. Udaipur	29.	Tripura	10. Sivagangai (PMT) 11. Thanjavur 12. Theni (Mudurai) 13. Tirunelveli 14. Tirvannamalai 15. Toothukudi (Chidambaranar) 16. Trichirappali 17. Virudhunagar (Kamarjar) 18. Kanyakumari 19. Pudukottai 20. Ramnatha-Puram 21. Madurai 22. Villupuram 23. Thiruvallur 24. Vellore 25. Thiruvarur 26. Nagapattinum 1. South Tripura 2. West Tripura
			30.	Uttaranchal	1. Tehri Garhwal 2. Champawat 3. Nainital 4. Almora 5. Chamoli 6. Hardwar 7. Pauri Garhwal 8. Rudra Prayag 9. Dehradun 10. Pithoragarh 11. Udhamsingh Nagar

SI. No.	State	District with KVK	SI. No.	State	District with KVK
31.	Uttar Pradesh	I.Agra			28. Saharanpur
		2. Aligarh			29. Siddharth Nagar
		3. Allahabad			30 Sultanpur
		4. Bahraich			31. Unnao
		5. Bailia			32. Varanasi
		6. Bareilly			33. Faizabad
		7. Basti			34. Gorakhpur
		8. Bijnor			35 Kanpur (Dehat)
		9. Budaun			36. Maharajganj
		10. Chitrakoot			37. Mahoba
		11. Etah			36. Mainpuri
		12. Fatehpur			39. Sonbhadra
		13. Ghaziabad			40. Etawah
		14. Ghazipur			41. Kannauj
		15. Gonda			42. St. Ravi Das Nagar
		16. Jhansi			43. Bulandshahr
		17.Lucknow	32.	West Bengal	1. Bankura
		18. Mathura			2. Darjeeling
		19. Mau			3. Jalpaiguri
		20. Meerut			4. Madinipur
		21. Mirzapur			5. Purulia
		22. Muzaffarnagar			6. South—24 Parganas
		23. Pilibhit			7. Birbhum
		24. Pratapgarh 25. Rai Bareli 26. Rampur 27. Sahajahanpur			8. Bardhaman 9. Coochbehar 10. Malda 11. Nadia 12. Dakshin Dinajpur
				TOTAL	415

Statement-ll

List of State-wise location of Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs)

SI. No.	State	Location of ATMAs—Name of district
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Kurnool 2. Prakashan 3. Adilabad 4. Chittoor
2.	Bihar	1. Muzaffarpur 2. Mudhubani 3. Munger 4. Rural Patna
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1. Shimla 2. Hamirpur 3. Kangra 4. Bilaspur
4.	Jharkhand	1. Dumka 2. Jamtara 3. West Singhbhum 4. Palamu
5.	Maharashtra	1. Ahmednagar 2. Amrawati 3. Aurangabad 4. Ratnagiri
6.	Orissa	1. Khurda 2. Koraput 3. Ganjam 4. Sambalpur
7.	Punjab	1. Gurdaspur 2. Jalandhar 3. Faridkot 4. Sangroor